Sausalito Weekly Herald.

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Saucelito Weekly Herald.

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AGENTS OF THE HERALD.

The following gentlemen will act as Agents of this paper:

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W. Dutton ..... Tomales
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Wm. Friedlander ..... Olema
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SAUCELITO, ... Saturday, October 26th

BANISHMENT OF THE BONAPARTES.

Upon what principle of fair dealing, and by authority of what law does Mons. Thiers, or his aids in the Government of France, exercise the power to drive the Bonapartes, or any of them out of France? It is their country as much as it is his. They are French citizens. While peaceable they have as much right to remain and be happy there, as has Thiers himself. For, if Prince Napoleon, his wife, or his sister have conspired against France, or its constitution—if it have one—or laws, it has not been shown. There has been no trial and so far as the world knows, no complaint. And that constitution, such as it is, gives Thiers and his ministers no authority to banish without a trial any Frenchman.

While Napoleon III was in power, few if any Frenchmen were more earnest, apparently, than Thiers, in opposition to the acts of the Emperor and his ministers in banishing objectionable persons, whether by trial or otherwise. But Thiers was not then in power. Now he is. And what a change has come over him. What then was atrocious, is now commendable. That which done by an Emperor in an Empire was insufferable, is now in a Republic, and by a President, necessary and commendable. It is the old story of the ox and the hull. We do not believe that Napoleon in his most tyranous moods was the tyrant that Thiers is, so far as he possesses the power. And as for his republican tendencies which some claim for him, we see no signs of them farther than a close study of the tendencies of the French people force him to go.

But why should he single out the Bonapartes for the exercise of unauthorized power, and driving them from what they claim as their native land? Why not exercise the same toward the sons and grand sons of Louis Philippe, every one of whom is or has been a claimant of the throne of France, directly or indirectly, and not one of whom would hesitate a moment to change the Government into a monarchy, and seize the supreme power, whether by vote or revolution, by fair play or by fraud, were there any probable chance for success? Is it not because Thiers is a monarchist at heart, was formerly the Prime Minister and ardent friend of Louis Philippe, and therefore will do nothing against the sons of his former master and king, perhaps in secret hope that the whirligig of time may reinstate the family in its former dignities.

It may be thought by the unreflective that it matters little or nothing to us as Americans whether Thiers is a Republican or not; whether he may drive the Bonapartes from France or not. But it does matter much. If we are Republicans as we profess, it is in accordance with our interests as well as our inclinations to see the principles of government such as we believe in, prevail and be established elsewhere wherever the people are intelligent enough to appreciate their superiority, and patriotic enough to try and establish them. That the great bulk of the French people there feel we do not doubt. And besides, they, or their ancestors were the first of foreign people to sympathize with ours in their struggle for freedom, and Americans cannot honorably forget the debt of gratitude justly due for the great service.

SAN FRANCISCO AND THE NORTH PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad Company have mortgaged their road in advance for $10,000,000 to Philo C. Calhoun and Eugene Kelly, of New York, and such a transaction implies a liberal supply of funds we expect the road to go ahead soon in earnest. The mortgage which has been placed on record in Sonoma, Marin and San Francisco counties, thus describes the route:

Running from a point in the Bay of San Francisco, on the line of twenty-four feet of water, at low tide, at or near Saucelito, through the counties of Marin, Sonoma, Mendocino, and Humboldt bay, to a point in Humboldt Bay, a distance of two hundred miles; also a branch of main line from Tyburn Point, in Marin county, to said main line, a distance of ten miles; also a branch of main line, commencing at San Rafael, in Marin county and running thence through the counties of Sonoma and Napa and into the County of Solano, to the California Pacific Railroad, at or near Jemison's Pass, a distance of twenty-eight miles, as near as may be, also a branch from Napa City, to intersect the branch aforesaid, a distance of nine miles.

The main line is to run from Saucelito to Humboldt Bay by way of San Rafael, from which point branches are to run to Tiburon or Shark (not Tyburn) Point opposite Angel Island, and to Napa Junction, on the California Pacific Railroad. Near Donahue a connection will be made with the road from that point to Cloverdale, from which latter point Humboldt Bay is only 130 miles distant. About 200 miles of new road would have to be built under the programme indicated in the mortgage and the $10,000,000 would allow $50,000 per mile, enough to secure the completion of the work.

No time is fixed within which the work is to be done, and much of the main line, north of San Rafael, may remain for years in the condition of a project, while that part of the route between Saucelito and Napa Junction will, we presume, be commenced and pushed through as soon as the company can make it convenient. We imagine that Kelly and Calhoun are acting in the matter as agents of European capitalists. The sum is rather large to be obtained in the United States, and the rate of interest allowed six per cent. annually is low for this country. Although the mortgage is given to secure $10,000,000 its legal effect is to bind the mortgagers only for so much money as they may receive, from the date of its receipt, and the advances will be made from time to time, as the track is built.

The road will have a length of twenty miles along the eastern border of Marin, and will have a great influence in increasing confidence in Saucelito property, and in giving value to land in all parts of the county. It will give the swiftest route to Sacramento and the east from San Francisco, will make our town the terminus of a large trade, and will hurry up the good time which has been coming for so long a time, that many have lost their patience in waiting for it.

Gen. Crook has issued a general order complimenting Lieut. Wegendorff and his party for his success in attacking a camp of Apaches who had been stealing the crops of white farmers in the Agua Fria Valley, and killing seventeen of the red warriors. The order says the exploit has gained the thanks of a people who "so long have sown for the Apaches to reap." We concur with Crook, and in common, with the citizens of California generally, we regret as a disgrace for the nation, as a misfortune for the Pacific Slope, and as a most gross injustice to the residents of Arizona, that his hands have been tied so that he has not been able to prevent others from reaping what they have sown.

"Some girls were asked by one of our inspectors of schools, at a school examination, whether they knew what was the meaning of the word scandal. One little girl stepped vigorously forward, and, throwing her hands up in that semaphore fashion by which children indicate the possession of knowledge, attracted the notice of the inspector. He desired her to answer the question, upon which she uttered these memorable words: 'Nobody does nothing, and everybody goes on talking of it everywhere.'"

On a woman with red hair who wrote poetry:

Unfortunate woman! How sad is your lot!
Your ringlets are red, but your poems are not.

Darkness and Light.

Editor Herald: Somebody says, "The first requisite in a writer is a knowledge of the subject upon which he writes."

Now the first sentence in your reply to my question concerning light, avers that you not only have not studied the subject at all, but that you do not think it worth your while or "time to examine Tyndall's writings" before you risk a flat contradiction to my quotation.

Then, again, what scientist accepts the theory that "Light is a motion?" Where are the numerous evidences? Light is a thing, and a very potent thing. Motion is not a thing, but the attribute property or function of a thing.

Then again, if "Light is akin to electricity and magnetism," how can it be a "peculiar motion?" Electricity and magnetism are fluids which can be collected and bottled up.

In conclusion, "Quien Sabe" does not think that light must be a fluid" because it obeys one of the laws of fluids which he instanced, but suggests that it may be so. Dogmatism must never enter the portals of science and expect to learn. Wisdom ever teaches humility. Q. E.

Response.—We did not say that we had not studied the science of light; we have studied it, and we know that no late scientist of authority speaks of light electricity and magnetism as "fluids," all agree that they are "forces." They are sometimes loosely called "fluids," as fire, air and water are called "elements." We did not say it was not worth our while "to examine Tyndall's writing." We did say we had no leisure in time to respond to Quien Sabe's question. If he will read Grove on "Correlation of Forces" and some ordinary text book on Light or Optics, he will be better prepared to decide whether light is a force which operates by the motion of matter. Editor Herald.

In view of the great future that awaits our town and which the building of the railroad will hasten, the attention of visitors has been called to the facilities we can afford to commerce and accommodations to shipping. One of them who was speaking of the advantages offered by Richardson's Bay as a safe harbor for ships, was astonished to learn that the State had sold almost the entire area of it at "Tide Land Sales." His queries in another part of this issue we cannot answer, except so far, that we fear the State officials have acted legally and that this magnificent harbor is ruined according to law.

Richardson's Bay.

Editor Herald: Will you please inform a reader (who has recently discovered that Richardson's Bay is inked on paper, in streets, lots, plaza, etc.,) what right in this property (that is now covered by navigable waters of the United States,) they propose to convey to purchasers? Or is it possible that this magnificent bay, which can, at less cost than any of the docks of Liverpool, be converted into as safe and convenient place of lading for ten ships where they accommodate one, should be lost to commerce and the State of California? The Goat Island plan of the Central Pacific Railroad would have involved the expenditure of more money, with no harbor at last other than the great Bay of San Francisco, swept by northers and southeasters. Richardson's Bay offers every advantage near San Francisco, near the Golden Gate, and in the prevailing winds so easy of access from the sea and safe from the southeast gales. The northern railroads and the Great Central Pacific must yet awake to the advantages your locality offers for a terminus, and the mariner will appreciate the haven in which a southeaster tears his ship from her moorings, or norther grates her plank against piled wharves and thumps her keel on the cut-crushed earth of the city front. Bubs.

In a communication to the London Geographical Society, the British Minister at Teherin, Persia, estimates the loss of life in two earthquakes, the first of which occurred on the 2nd of December, and the last two weeks later, at not less than thirty thousand persons.

London has four thousand miles of street, provided with six hundred and thirty thousand lamps, which consume in each twenty-four hours, two million two hundred and seventy thousand cubic feet of gas.

A new system of burning brick in ovens, is said to save at least fifty per cent of the fuel used in the old kiln process and insure brick of uniform texture and density.

Who Knows?

Editor Herald: Is it possible that the Czar of all the Russias is altogether a more savage barbarian than Cochise of all the Apaches? If the narrative of the spoliation and banishment of a young and beautiful Princess, or the account, a few days since, of the brutal whipping to death of a young Polish girl, are true, then Russian Alexander is less human than Apache Cochise, for these savages don't whip their own women.

With such instincts, what better is Mr. Alexander than any other uncivilized barbarian? Strip him of his self-adornments, medals and haberdashery, and clothe him with feathers and war paint wherein does he excel Mr. Cochise? He would understand some languages unknown to Mr. C., but on the other hand, Mr. C. would also be master of languages unknown to him, but in point of manhood, Mr. Cochise would be far ahead. The barbarian kills and plunders his enemies wherever he finds them, his hand is against every man; but he does not plunder and whip his own countrywomen.

Now if these narratives are not infamous slanders, Mr. Alexander ought to be treated as was his prototype, Mr. Haynau, the Hungarian woman-whipper, who was driven out of London with execration, and only saved himself from condign punishment, by taking refuge under a woman's petticoat. Anon.

At Merced in this State the Railroad Company have built a fine hotel, four stories in height, with all the modern appliances and improvements including gas which is manufactured on the premises. A few nights since, one of the waiters, a sable little son of Jamaica, was passing through one of the upper halls, when he heard some person call, "Hallo, nigger! come heah!" The boy obeyed the summons, and on entering found a Pike gentleman standing on a chair and apparently feeling of the gas burner. Some burned matches on the floor had been expended in endeavoring to light the thing, but it wouldn't burn worth a cent. He told the boy that he couldn't find the wick of the darned lamp, and requested him to light it, and was astonished to see how easily it was done.

The catch of mackerel up to this this time, says the Cape Ann (Mass.) Advertiser, has not been more than two-thirds that of last season. Whether the present month will add materially to the catch, remains to be seen. Schooner Massachusetts, of Newburyport, recently caught in her nets one hundred and forty barrels of mackerel, and out of the lot only thirty-five barrels were large enough to pay for packing. The remainder, one hundred and five barrels, were thrown overboard. This waste and destruction of mackerel is one serious objection against seining. These fish are among the most nervous of any that swim, and the least confinement so excites them that they keep in constant motion, and soon destroy themselves. It often occurs that a seiner will take in the nets from five hundred to one thousand barrels of mackerel, and as it is impossible for them to take care of more than two hundred barrels before the balance get so soft as to be unfit for dressing, unless there happens to be other vessels near, there is a great waste. This has been the experience of many of the seiners this season. The Grand Menan fishermen say that they have not had better fishing for years than they are now having—averaging from three to five quintals to a man daily.

A Severe Shock of Earthquake.

Sioux City, Iowa, October 10th.—At half-past nine P. M. yesterday, this city and vicinity were visited by quite a severe shock of earthquake. The people rushed out of their houses, and considerable excitement prevailed for a brief period. The shock only lasted about a minute and a half, but during that time crockery and bottles were thrown down, and buildings were pretty well shaken. No serious damage was done to property, however.

It is reported that at Fort Randall, Dakota, the shock was severer, and there was great excitement. At Yankton the shock, although faint, was distinctly felt. No damage was done. Reports from other portions of Dakota show that the shock was felt more or less at all principal points.

The inventor of "spoon" fishing is said to be an old man named De Castle, who for twenty-two years has been lock-master on the canal around the Morrisburg Rapids, on the St. Lawrence River. He had been fishing off one of the islands below the town, with little success, and looking down from his boat into the clear, green water, could see the fish moving lazily about. In taking a pinch of snuff from his vest pocket, he pulled out a silver sixpence, which, falling into the river, went wavering down through the water. The glitter attracted a large pickerel, which dashed for the sixpence and swallowed it. The sportsmen pondered over the matter, and on his return home confiscated his wife's brass kettle, and cutting a piece out of it, soldered it to a hook and set out with this new bait. He had not been long on the water before he had a very fierce strike. After a struggle of an hour, he succeeded in landing the largest fish he had ever caught, a muscalonge weighing forty-eight pounds.

The sales of the Land Department of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, for the month of September, 1872, were 14,085 acres, amounting to $71,207, at an average of $5 05 per acre. The total sales from July 28th, 1869, to the present date, are 628,394 acres, amounting to $2,664,431, at an average of $4 24 per acre. The number of purchasers in September, 1872, was 155; average to each, 91 acres.

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SAUCELITO, ... Saturday, October 26, 1872

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SAN QUENTIN.—The present Administration have effected some excellent reforms in the management of the State Prison. The discipline of prisoners has been improved; and the general affairs are in good condition. At present there are 913 prisoners confined there, of which 905 are males and 8 females. The largest number for any one offence is 275, for grand larceny, burglary ranks next with 155, robbery 80, murder 28, second degree 87, manslaughter 27, the remainder are classified among the different classes of felony. Of the prisoners 28 are sentenced for life, 31 for 20 years and upward, 34 from 15 to 20 years, 73 from 10 to 15 years, 146 from 7 to 15 years. The ages of the prisoners varies from 20 years to 53 years. 55 are 20 years of age; 301 from 20 to 25; 180 from 25 to 30; 402 are natives of the United States and 511 are natives of foreign countries.

RIGHT OF WAY.—The San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad Company have run two lines of survey, one from Strawberry Point to the point opposite the Methodist Church. The other from Coyote Creek follows the meanderings of the bay to a point near the wharf. The agent is now canvassing for right of way on the line from Strawberry Point. The line will be located on the route that offers the most liberal terms for right of way. We have no doubt that our farmers will appreciate the advantage of the location and afford every facility to the officers of the Company.

EARTHQUAKE.—On last Monday evening a few minutes before eight o'clock a slight shock of an earthquake was felt in our town. As it was on the anniversay of that of 1868 some people were rather frightened, but happily there was no recurrence of the shock and no damage done. At Petaluma the shock was said to be almost as heavy as in '68, though we have heard of no accidents from it. At San Rafael and San Francisco the shock was no heavier than felt here.

PICNIC AT DUMONT PARK.—On Sunday last forty members of the Lafayette Guard accompanied with their families had a pleasant picnic at Dumont Park. Constantine provided his guests with all the delicacies at his command. The Lafayettes practiced for several hours target shooting, though no prizes were competed for. The French Zouaves intend to pay a visit on next Sunday.

OVER DUE.—The North Pacific Coast Railroad Company are anxiously expecting the arrival of the *Lapwing* with their iron on board, as it is now many days over due. When it arrives the iron will be unloaded at our wharf, and from there will be hauled out on the line of the road, as needed. The cargo consists of 1,000 tons, enough to build twenty miles of road.

WORK TO BE COMMENCED.—It is reported that instructions have been given to the foremen of several gangs of men in the employ of the Central Pacific, in the vicinity of Healdsburg, not to discharge the men as was intended by the company, as they propose to commence work on this end of the road in about six weeks.

BIRTHDAY OF SAN RAFAEL.—The anniversary of the birthday of the patron saint of San Rafael was celebrated on Thursday with appropriate and religious ceremonies by the native Californians of San Rafael. The new Court House building is approaching completion.

VISIT TO LIME POINT.—Arrangements have been made for a large party of ladies and gentlemen to pay a visit to Lime Point during the coming week, and inspect all the improvements that have been made within the past year.

HUNTING DEER.—Capt Craigie and Mayor Norval, stationed at Angel Island, have been on a hunting expedition for several days this week, returning from Tamalpais with three deer and a large quantity of wild game.

ON THE WAYS.—The ways at Old Saucelito are now in order again. The schooner *Ocean Spray* is now on the ways being recaulked and entirely over hauled. Several schooners are expected to be brought over next week.

CLUB ANNIVERSARY.—The Tamalpais Club intend to celebrate its coming anniversary on the first moon, with a dinner at Constantine's and a ride to Victor's.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.—Garret Lansing announces himself as an independent candidate for Supervisor for this District, at the coming election.

SANTA ROSA SPRING.—A force of men are engaged building the reservoir in Santa Rosa County, which will be completed before the rains.

THE spring in Woodward's cañon runs about 9,000 gallons of water per day, at this time.

THE Chicago *Times* has received an original poem on "The Burnt District at Midnight." The 102d verse reads: "The derrick stands still 'gainst the half finished wall. The brick piles are quiet; the stones are at rest. To-morrow they'll rise nine or ten stories tall, in huge, massive structures—the worst in the West."

THE Lansing *Journal* says: "Last week Peter Pierson, of this city, advertised in the *Journal* that he has lost a cow. The cow came home about two hours after the paper was issued. It pays to advertise."

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

THE wrecked ship *Aculeo* was sold to Mr. T. J. L. Smiley.

THE Fair for the benefit St. Augustine College netted $3,160.

A LABORER in the Custom House on Tuesday fell down a hatchway and was instantly killed.

DEVINE alias the "Chicken" convicted of murder, has been granted a new trial by the Supreme Court.

ON Monday a man named Wm. Wilke committed suicide by cutting his throat. He left a wife and three children.

THE jury in the case of Wilkerson who murdered Mrs. Burkhardt brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the Second Degree.

A GIRL only thirteen years old, charged a young man with an assault upon her on Monday night. As the testimony was conflicting the Judge discharged the case.

AT Meiggs' Wharf a gentleman threw chips in the water for his dog to bring out. The dog brought a bundle which on being opened was found to contain the body of an infant.

ON Saturday night two young men named Roach and Buckley indulged in a cutting and shooting match. Unfortunately the police were on hand and neither of them were killed.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

—The daughter of W. Eddy, aged about fourteen years, on the 24th, fell into a pond of water and was drowned, at Nevada City.

—Says a Sacramento despatch of the 24th: It is reported among horsemen that "Occident" did a mile in 2:18¼ without whip or making a break.

—Gen. Alexander, Col. Mendel and Capt. Sears, U. S. Engineers, examining work on Wilmington breakwater, report favorably on the durability of the structure.

A salute was fired on the morning of the 24th from the Navy Yard, Mare Island, upon the arrival of Mr. Hudson, United States Minister at Guatemala, and Senator Nye, of Nevada.

—Says a Salt Lake despatch of the 24th: The Indian Agent has been distributing annuities for two days, at Ogden, to over five hundred Shoshones. They were delighted at the action of the Government.

—The case of Page vs. The Central Pacific Railroad, was in Court at Salt Lake, on the 24th. The damages are laid at $50,000, and the trial will be long. The Emma Mine vs. The Illinois, will be up next week, at Salt Lake.

—A Georgetown despatch of the 24th, says: Thomas Cloonen, a miner on the 400-foot level, in St. Lawrence mine, was caught in the ascending cage and seriously injured this afternoon. His right shoulder was dislocated and his right arm broken and badly crushed.

—A Modesto despatch of the 24th, says: Fagan, the man who shot McMenomee, near Terlock, a few days since, was arrested by Sheriff Rodgers this morning in the bushes on the Tuolumne, near Horr's Ranch, and taken to jail at Knight's Ferry.

—Says a Nevada, Cal., despatch of October 24th: About four o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in the stable of Dan Boder, on Factory street, in the centre of a block of wooden buildings. The building in which the fire originated and the dwelling of Thos. Watson were destroyed, and the surrounding buildings somewhat charred. Loss probably fifteen hundred or two thousand dollars.

—A. B. Brothers, who went to Portland, Oregon, two years since, from California, while in jail on a charge of larceny, attempted suicide, and was, upon examination, sent to the Insane Asylum.

—The money market in Portland, Oregon, continues very stringent. Loans are not procurable at the banks now. Two per cent. and even as high as four per cent. have been paid, beside commissions of brokers.

—The Great Register of Solano county, contains five thousand seven hundred and thirteen names. The earthquake was very perceptibly felt throughout Vallejo on the evening of the 21st at precisely eight o'clock.

—Suit was commenced on the 22d before Judge Reardon, of Visalia, by J. Weisser, against the Sheriff of Tulare County, for $1,500 damages for false imprisonment. Complainant was arrested and lodged in the County Jail three days on a requisition from Butte County and proved to be the wrong man.

—Says a Salinas City despatch of October 22d: The gas well was opened again this evening for a test, and upon the steam gauge being attached was found to attain 29 pounds to the square inch, or an increase of two pounds, within the past fortnight.

—A Salinas despatch says: A freight and passenger train are expected to run from here in a few days. Friedlander's immense warehouse is completely filled with grain, and there are thousands of sacks still lying in the field, and a large quantity still remaining unthreshed. Should early rains set in it would be difficult to find warehouse room.

THE EXILED COMMUNISTS.—A letter to the *Paris Corsair*, written by some of the Communist prisoners at Port Louis, says that three of their companions have died from want of care. They were only taken to the hospital of St. Louis three days before their death, that is, when their illness had reached a hopeless stage from previous want of attention. The first of these three had been for two months in the infirmary of the citadel, lying on miserable bedding. There were no sheets in the infirmary, and the sick lay on tent canvas. The food, consisting entirely of dry vegetables, has, combined with the sea air and the deprivation of tobacco, produced much disease of the gum; a great number of the prisoners suffer from the worst form of scurvy, but nothing has yet been done, though a representation in proper form has been addressed to the Minister of the Interior. The whole medical and pharmaceutical art in the prison is comprised in pills of bismuth and aloes, which are cheap drugs, and the only persons who seem to have any compassion for the prisoners are a few priests and sisters of charity, who do what they can to alleviate their miseries.

A LARGE number of leading clothing houses of Baltimore have issued a circular requiring the cutters in their employment to withdraw from the Order of the Sons of Adam, the head organization of which is in New York City, and pledging themselves to discharge all who refuse to withdraw from membership. The cutters unanimously refused to comply with the demand of the employers. All the cutters have withdrawn from the shops in which they were engaged. A communication from the Sons of Adam of Philadelphia has been received, endorsing the action of the Baltimore Association and promising aid.

IT has been finally determined that the beautiful Cathedral of Strasbourg is to be completely restored at a cost of over $125,000. Much of the masonry has to be rebuilt and over twelve hundred panes of glass are to be put in. The famous clock is said to uninjured and only to require cleaning. During the siege, a shell entered one of the windows and buried itself in the organ without exploding. No essential part of the organ was injured, so that it can still be played, but it is not impossible that the shell might fall from its position and explode. Aspirants to the office of organist are not numerous.

Sallie's Bedtime.

A father, not very far from here, read in the paper the other morning that the "Utica girls who want their beaux to go home the same night they call, pull a string at the proper hour which reverses a picture, on the back of which appears the words: 'Ten o'clock is my bedtime.'"

This father, who has a daughter given to late hours when a certain youth sits up and helps her keep them, thought he would try this Utica plan; so he wrote in large characters, on the back of a huge portrait of Washington, this inscription:

"10 O'CLOCK IS SALLIE'S BEDTIME."

Then he arranged the picture so that when he attached a string to the frame, he could reverse it from his bed-chamber. But when Sallie entered the room an hour later, her æsthetic eye was outraged by observing the portrait of George hanging slightly out of plumb, so to speak, and in adjusting it, her father's little game was revealed in all its subtle ingenuity.

Sallie was not a Utica girl, however, so she just went to work and neatly effaced the figure "0," leaving the 1 standing solitary and upright—which, you will observe, make a few hours' difference in her bed time. That night, as usual, Sallie received a visit from her young man which his front name was Henry—and her paternal parent attached his string to G. W.'s portrait, and retired to his downy couch.

About ten o'clock, while Henry and Sallie were deeply absorbed in some knotty problem, with their heads so contagious that you couldn't insert a piece of tissue paper between them, the Father of his Country suddenly turned his face to the wall, as if he was ashamed to gaze on such doings. Henry, with a sudden start, glanced at the picture, and saw the handwriting on the wall, as it were, which read: "One o'clock is Sallie's bed time." Then Henry looked at Sallie with an interogation in his eye, which was partially dispelled by the fair maid murmuring "It's all right." Henry said of course it's all right—that he had long known that one o'clock was her bedtime, and he thought it was plenty late enough for a young girl to be out of bed, but what business, he said, had George Washington's portrait to be flopping about in that way? Then Sallie explained—and the twain resumed work on the problem, Henry putting his arm around Sallie to prevent her falling off the chair.

Meanwhile the old man was listening for the front door to open, and his would-be son-in-law's footsteps pattering over the pavement with the toes of his boots pointing from the house. These sounds not falling upon his ears, and thinking maybe the old thing didn't work right, he gave the string another pull, and George W. again faced the audience. Then he listened, but he heard no footsteps—nothing but a peculiar sound, something resembling the popping of champagne corks.

Then he grew cross and gave the string another jerk, causing G. W. to turn about with violent suddenness, just as if he was dreadfully out of humor, too.

And still all was quiet below—except that popping sound.

Then the string was pulled again—and again—and again—indicating that the old fellow was just ready to explode with rage. And for fully fifteen minutes did he have the portrait of the man who could not tell a lie, turning excited flip flaps and things on the wall, like a bewitched gymnast, until he fell asleep exhausted—Sallie's father fell asleep, not the portrait.

Henry kissed Sallie good night at one o'clock A. M., remarking, as he did so, that it would seem like a long, weary year ere he would see her again because, you know he didn't expect to see her again until the evening of that day.

The next morning her father examined that portrait, and when he fully understood the situation, he was pained. He shed a silent tear, detached the string, sponged out the inscription, and walked away with the weight of fifty-five years on his shoulders—that being his age. He says a girl who will go back on her father that way would just as leave as not disgrace her parents by marrying a Congressman.—*B. Dadd, in Norristown Herald.*

RAILROAD MATTERS.

RECENTLY, a party of prominent railroad men travelled in a special train from Fort Scott to Kansas City (Mo.), a distance of one hundred miles, making the entire distance, including stoppages, in two hours and fifty minutes. The real running time was fifty-one miles per hour, nearly a mile a minute. This speaks well for the construction and solidity of the road, but we believe there are but few other roads in the United States that such fast time could be made on with safety.

THE net earnings of the Union Pacific Railway for the month of August, 1872, were $431,042, against $382,431 in August last year, an increase of $4,801. The six per cent. bonds of this company are 87½, and the Central Pacific at 99½.

TEST OF SMALL ARMS.—The Board of five officers appointed by the United States Secretary of War to test the various breech-loading systems of muskets and carbines, and to recommend the best arm for adoption in the military service, met recently in New York city, and after a short session adjourned, to reassemble at the Springfield Armory. The Board, from the large number of specimens, at once rejected those that appeared unfit for service. After a comparison of samples of all the standard arms used in Europe, it was found that four or five of the American weapons were apparently better than either the famous French chassepot or the German needle-gun. The choice of a system, it was believed, would be narrowed down to a selection between the Remington, the Springfield and the Elliot breech-loaders. The latter weapon is an entirely new arm, and the inventor has asked for time to perfect his mechanism. The arms are to be subjected to the tests of water, rust, sand and firing.

NAST, the artist, receives $500 a week from the Harpers, and his inimitable caricatures are believed to be worth double that sum to them. He receives visitors kindly, is affable and genial in conversation, apparently unconscious of the fame he has won. His cartoons are all traced first by him on wood, and then given to others to engrave.

NOTICE.—The old Saucelito Land and Dry Dock Company are now prepared to sell property for Villa Residences or Business purposes, or moderate terms, with perfect title.

GET THE SAUCELITO TRANSPLANTED OYSTERS—the best in the World. Wholesale trade supplied only at Morgan & Co's, No. 87 California Market, San Francisco.

SMITH D. TOWLE, the old pioneer druggist of Sonoma county, begs to thank his patrons of this and adjoining counties for their confidence and liberal patronage, extended to him during the last sixteen years, at his old stand, Phœnix Block, Petaluma, and wishes to inform them that on or about the 1st day of September next he will remove his stock "immediately next door above the old stand," where he has fitted up one of the most elegant and complete Drug and Seed Stores in this State. Having added largely to his stock, in all its varied departments of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Seeds, etc., together with a superior selection of fine old Wines, Liquors, Cordials, Bitters, etc., which he makes a specialty and warrants for purity and adaptation to the requirements of the invalid. With these new facilities he hopes to merit a continuance of their patronage. An inspection of his new store, his goods and prices, is respectfully solicited.

TABLE OF DISTANCES

From Saucelito, as Traveled at Present.

	Miles.		Miles.
To San Francisco	5	To Tennessee Valley	3
" Reed Ranch	6	" the Lighthouse	3¾
" San Rafael	12½	" Olema	30
" Bolinas	23	" Petaluma	31

New Advertisements.

☞ Sausalito Land and Ferry Company—Location of Works and Property, Marin County, State of California.—Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of an assessment levied on the tenth (10th) day of September, A D 1872, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. of Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amt.
Cazneau Thos N	15	200	$1200 00
Cazneau Thos N	96	75	300 00
Cazneau Thos N	144	44	176 00
Cazneau Thos N	156	19	76 00
Cobb H A Jr	66	30	120 00
Cobb H A Jr	139	7	28 00
Cobb H A Jr	155	2	8 00
Cobb H A	72	300	1200 00
Cobb H A	122	200	880 00
Cobb H A	142	62	248 00
Cobb H A	145	40	160 00
Cobb H A	155	40	160 00
Cobb H A	126	60	240 00
Decker Peter	173	196	784 00
Easterby A Y	151	3	12 00
Hitchcock C M	10	300	1200 00
Hitchcock C M	140	9½	38 00
Hitchcock C M	150	14	56 00
MacCrellish F	22	300	1200 00
MacCrellish F	141	20	80 00
MacCrellish F	159	14½	58 50
Platt H B	143	67	268 00
Platt H B	172	17	68 00
Uhler J Clem, Trustee	182	100	400 00
Uhler J Clem, Trustee	183	100	400 00
Woodward W A	178	400	1600 00

And in accordance with the law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the tenth (10th) day of September, A. D. 1872, so many shares or each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 527 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on Tuesday, the Twenty-ninth (29th) day of October, A. D. 1872, at the hour of one (1) o'clock P. M. of that day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. H. SAYRE, Secretary.

Office—Room No. 4, Stevenson's Building, southwest corner of California and Montgomery streets, San Francisco, California. oct19-td.

PEOPLE'S STAGE LINE.

U. S. Mail and Bamber's Express

LEAVES OLEMA, BOLINAS and Woodville, at 9 o'clk, for Saucelito, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, connecting with 3:30 o'clock Boat.

Leaves Saucelito on arrival of 11 o'clock Boat,

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

HOTEL AT BOLINAS.

Accommodations for Pleasure Parties. Fishing, Sailing and Hunting.

Errands, Packages and Freight promptly attended to.

NEW ROAD AND LOW FARE.

au31 GEORGE BURGE, Proprietor.

Business Lots on Favorable Terms.

FOR Sale in Block Sixteen (16), Turney Valley varying in size from 25 to 60 feet frontage. Apply to H. A. COBB, President, S. L. & F. Co.

4t.

FOR RENT.

THE COTTAGE HOUSE ADJOINING Rety's Restaurant. Apply to H. A. COBB, President, S. L. & F. Co.

au3

ABSTRACT OF TITLE AND CERTIFICATES OF SEARCH TO LANDS IN MARIN COUNTY.

HAVING MADE AN ABSTRACT OF the lands in Marin County and carefully indexed and posted them upon each piece of property to which they relate, whether portions of a RANCHO, lots in SAN RAFAEL or SAUCELITO—I am prepared to make abstracts with accuracy, completeness and despatch.

W. H. J. BROOKS,

je15-tf 621 Clay street, San Francisco.

SMONEY BORROWERS are advised that I am the agent of unlimited Capital to Loan on farming lands and city properties, in sums as may be required. Loans to extend from 1 to 6 years, optional with the borrower, at lowest rates; interest governed entirely by the location and available of the securities offered. Preferred securities will always command a less interest than the regular ruling rates. Interests made payable monthly, quarterly or annually, as may be agreed upon. Lands adapted to the culture of wines, grains, fruits, produce, cotton, tobacco, dairying and stock raising, as well as unimproved and uncultivated large tracts, are rated as the best securities when satisfactorily located. Borrowers who may be inconvenienced to meet advances and expenses to effect their loans, will have same advanced to them, and charged out of their loans when consummated.

FARM OWNERS wishing to SELL their land and improvements, together with or without their stock and personal property, can realize in cash on same at a fair estimated valuation from purchasers who are continually seeking satisfactory properties with ready moneys to invest, in accordance with the value of the property offered. Owners will incur no expenses until a sale is consummated. Apply in person or write to S. P. WHITMAN, 318 Montgomery street, between Pine and California, San Francisco.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

A NEW denomination has sprung up in the western portion of Mercer and Boyle counties, Kentucky, which is styled "the Soul Sleepers." Their name indicates one of the most important points of their creed, for they maintain that the soul sleeps with the body, after death, until the Judgment day. They also hold that God is material, and that Christ was the first created being, and that baptism is essential to salvation. Rev. Mr. Terhune is the expounder of this doctrine, and has succeeded in converting about fifteen or sixteen to his faith, and they are now engaged in building a new church, about half way between Nevada and Harrodsburg. Quite a stir has been created in that neighborhood, and some persons who were members of the Christian and Presbyterian churches have left their own churches and gone over to the "Soul Sleepers."

THE Nation proposes to compel all papers making charges against candidates for office to first file these charges in the county clerk's office, and deposit a sum, fixed by regular tariff, to be forfeited in case of failure to make them good, and relieve all candidates from the necessity of answering any charges not so filed. To which the Chicago *Tribune* adds a proposition to graduate this deposit to the circulation and financial ability of the paper promulgating the charge. This novel scheme, says the Washington *Chronicle*, is probably as near adoption as it ever will be; but it has our heartiest approval, as has any other project that promises to lift journalism above this opprobrium.

THE extraordinary growth of London may be appreciated, to some extent, when it is known that, in 1849, 250,000 new houses were built in that city. Since that period, also, the "beats" of the police have been extended by 1,100 miles. It requires 8,000 police to patrol and protect that vast and not easily governed mass of people—a population scarcely less than that of Scotland. On extraordinary occasions, however, the Guards or Household troops are called out to assist the police force.

THE War Department having determined that the wearing of insignia of brevet rank on the coat collar, as recommended by the Advisory Board, would be contrary to the sixteenth section of the Act of Congress of July 15th, 1870, forbidding any officer to wear while on duty any uniform other than that of his actual rank, the official order about to be issued will therefore contain no provision for the display of such insignia in the new uniform.

THE total valuation of the State of New York is $1,461,379,410 real estate, and $447,248,035 personal; total, $2,088,627,445. The valuation of the city of New York, as fixed by the State Board of Assessors, was $769,306,410 real and $306,917,225 personal. The State Board of Equalization have reduced the real estate valuation to $751,306,410, making the total equalized valuation $1,041,253,635.

SO GREAT is the rise in prices in British manufactures, that recently large orders for iron for marine purposes, which reached London from the Italian Government, were withdrawn on account of the terms demanded, and transferred to France, where they were promptly placed.

CLEOPATRA'S Needle is to be removed from Alexandria to London. This obelisk originally stood at Heliopolis, and was brought down to Alexandria by one of the Cæsars, and was, in 1852, presented by Mohamet Ali to the British Government. It is seven feet seven inches in diameter.

THE Professors of Yale College receive an average salary of $3,000; Harvard, $2,600; Dartmouth and Worcester University, $2,000; Marietta, $1,800; Oberlin and Wabash, $1,500; Western Reserve, $1,300.

THE DAIRY SYSTEM IN SCOTLAND.—Prof. Geo. H. Cook, of Butger's College, N. Y., having been over some of the vast dairy districts in Europe, at a late meeting of the Experimental Farmers' Club, in Chester county, Pa., gave the following information as to what he witnessed in Scotland: Here he saw in their native locality the celebrated Ayreshire cows. He described these as of small size, varying from 600 to 800 pounds, live weight, and milking on an average twenty quarts per day. They are fed largely on cabbages. As with turnips, there will be no taste in the butter from the cabbages, if the cows are milked before feeding them. Another fact stated by Professor Cook, was that in the best dairies in England and Scotland it was considered most profitable to give the cows all they could eat, and to induce them by change of food, etc., to eat all they would. The soiling system is of course practiced—and he had seen hundreds of cows tied up in stalls, where they are kept from year to year, no disease or other drawback resulting from confinement. They were not only *healthy*, but *thrifty*—and never leave the stall till they go to the butcher. Professor Cook also stated that in some of the large dairies he visited, ice was placed in spring water, where the milk was set, in order to extract the animal heat as soon as possible. It was thought this caused the cream to rise sooner and more effectually. Lucerne enters largely into the soiling system in both England and Scotland. One man, Mark Duchett, had under his care, at one time, and milking 999 cows.

SKIMMED MILK FOR HENS.—The editor of the *Poultry World*, finding that a neighbor whom he had furnished with pullets had beaten him in eggs, inquired into the cause, and gives the following explanation. To this we may add that any kind of sour milk thickened with bran is very excellent food for all kinds of poultry:

They commenced laying in October, and have been at it ever since, to the astonishment, if not the envy, of the neighbors of the fortunate owner, who has been selling eggs for the past four months for forty-five cents per dozen and upward. Not one particle of meat or scrap is given, and but the veriest trifle of vegetable food is fed in the shape of a few boiled potatoes about once a week. An abundance of grain is allowed of various sorts, ground and unground, but never cooked, and plenty of unburnt oyster shell pounded, are at all times accesible. They have a supply of skimmed milk every day, so that they can help themselves to what they want, no other drink being provided. Skimmed milk and the white of an egg are very much alike, though the cream has been separated, undoubtedly the full allowance of Indian corn supplies the oily constituents of the yolk. Some farmers think they cannot afford to give milk to hens, but must save it for the pigs. But if skimmed milk is worth 1½ cents per quart to feed to swine, as some claim, it is worth three cents for poultry, if, by its use, Winter eggs can be obtained and sold at high prices.

A MAN advertised for a wife, and requested each candidate to enclose her *carte de visite*. A spirited young lady wrote to the advertiser in the following terms: "Sir, I do not enclose my *carte*, for, though there is some authority for putting a cart before a horse, I know of none for putting one before an ass."

AGRICULTURAL.

HOT WATER FOR DESTROYING INSECTS.—It does not seem to be generally known that water heated to 150 degrees is fatal to insect life, while entirely harmless to vegetation. This was announced in the horticultural magazines about ten years ago, and is employed by gardeners in greenhouse management. But recently a Connecticut market grower has announced it as a new discovery for the cure of the cabbage worm. This worm is the larva of the common white butterfly which we often see in low, damp places. In cabbage districts it congregates in immense quantities, and lays its eggs on the cabbage leaves, which in a few days become soft, slimy worms, or slugs, as it is the American fashion to call caterpillars. In some districts these worms are so numerous that an acre of plants will be entirely skeletonized in a few days.

The trouble with the hot water cure is that one cannot get enough of it to operate against the enemy to any great extent. For a row or two in a cabbage garden it may be useful; but in general practice some better thing must be found out to entitle the originator to the universal thanks of cabbage growers.

THE Washington *Chronicle* designates the Indians who are now feasting at the expense of the Government in that city, as "The hair raisers."

TO MAKE COWS GIVE MILK.—A writer who says his cow gives all the milk that is wanted in a family of eight persons, and from which was made two hundred and sixty pounds of butter this year, gives the following as his treatment. He says:

"If you desire to get a large yield of rich milk give your cow every day water that is slightly warm, slightly salted, in which bran has been stirred at the rate of one quart to two gallons of water. You will find, if you have not tried this daily practice, that your cow will give twenty-five per cent. more milk immediately, under the effect of it, and she will become so attached to the diet as to refuse to drink clear water unless very thirsty: but this mess she will drink almost any time and ask for more."

The amount of this drink necessary is an ordinary water pailful at a time, morning, noon and night.

ORANGE TREES.—Those who cultivate orange trees should cut off all the thorns from the body and larger limbs while the trees are young.

Twice a year the bodies of the trees should be scrubbed with lye, using a lye brush, or a piece of coarse cloth.

If the leaves and branches are troubled with spiders and spider webs, these should be brushed out with a small corn broom, and the branches cleaned as clean as possible in this manner.

If bugs and insects live in the branches and work on the leaves, soap suds, made of carbolic soap and water, should be thrown upward so as to strike under all of the leaves, and wet all of the branches.

If the trees are on descending ground, and the rains as they fall fail to water them properly, dig trenches a few inches deep, running to the right and left up hill from the tree, so as to catch the water and turn it to the roots of the tree; and make the earth cupping around the roots of the tree so as to hold five or six buckets of water while the rain falls.—*N. O. Picayune.*

CHERRY TREES.—These should never be highly manured. Singular as it may seem, better results have been obtained by growing cherry trees in grass than by cultivating them as highly as pears. Experienced fruit growers in Delaware, who once began a system of manuring and treatment of cherry trees, found after an experience of a few years that the bark would burst, gum would ooze out, and many portions of the tree show an unhealthy condition. The growers immediately discontinued high feeding, and seeded the land down to grass. The trees recovered their health, and have borne beautifully since the system of grass culture began. It is the only fruit tree of all varieties which we can safely recommend to be treated in this way. A Delaware friend says his row of cherry trees, growing in grass along the fence, are the picture of health and luxuriance; while in previous years with orchard culture he could never make them successful.—*Independent.*

AN early mention of tobacco is made by Jacques Carthier, in 1534. Speaking of the people of "Hochelaga up the river of Canada," he says: "There groeth also a certain kind of herbe, whereof in sommer they make a great provision for all theere, making great account of it, and onely men use it; the first they cause it to be dried in the sunne, then weare it about their neckes wrapped in a little beast's skinne made like a bagee, with a hollow piece of stone or wood like a pipe; then when they please they make pouder of it, and then put it in one of the ends of said cornet or pipe, and laying a cole of fire upon it, at the other end and sucke so long, that they fill their bodies full of smoke, till it cometh out of their mouth and nostrils, even as out of the tonnel of a chimney. They say that this doth keep them warme and in healthe; they neur goe without some of this about them."

POTATOES ON DRY RANCHES.—S. W. Scott, near Reed's Station, nine miles from Marysville, for the last six years has raised all the potatoes he required for family use, from early in the Spring until after harvest, on the dryest of land. His method is to lay the potatoes on the surface at proper distances in the Fall, and then cover them 12 or 15 inches with straw. They require no further attention until wanted for use. Then you have only to pitch off the straw and then the potatoes come out clean, of good quality and size. To obtain the best results it is necessary to plant a patch some square rods in extent, the larger the better, as the broader the surface the less it will be affected by the heat and drought.—*California Agriculturist.*

BOILED LETTUCE.—This, to our taste, is a delicious vegetable, and the *gout* is something indescribable, resembling asparagus or seakle, and yet not quite like either. Lettuce may be simply boiled and eaten as other greens, but they can be boiled and served as *entre mets* in a variety of ways. Have ready some neatly cut pieces of toast, a pale brown color; lay them on a dish, a hot one; let each piece be of a size to hold the lettuce and one poached egg; pour over the toast a little of water and some good gravy; if the latter be not handy, a little fresh butter should be spread on the toast previous to pouring the water from the lettuce; place on each piece of toast enough of the boiled lettuce to form a flat; neatly trim the edges of the vegetable, and place a poached egg on the top; or prepare some toast as above, and spread over each piece a thin layer of anchovy or bloater paste, on which lay the lettuce; then season to taste. To prepare the lettuce for boiling they should be well cleansed, and the top of the leaves, if they have the slightest appearance of fading, cut off; leave as much of the stalk as possible, cutting off the strong outer skin. The stalk is, when boiled, the most delicious part. The large cos lettuce makes the handsomest dish, but we prefer the flavor of the drumhead.—*Knife and Fork.*

A Mother-in-Law's Fast Ride.

Turf, Field and Farm.

Joe S. is the fortunate possessor of a mother-in-law, and what he probably thought more of, among his horses, was one known as "Quaker." Now "Quaker" was a good roadster, and could and would jerk a wagon with two in it in 2:51 on the road, and the harder he was pulled in, and the more he was yelled at, the faster he meant to go. In fact, when a competing horse ranged alongside, and a strong pull was given, accompanied with yells, he thought he must do his level best on trotting, and you bet he did it. Not many years ago, when the County Fair was held where Master Joe then lived, he had old "Quaker" hitched up to a 130-pound three-quarter seated wagon, and, as he was getting in, mother-in-law wished to go with him. He informed her that he was going to the Town Clerk's office at the end of the village (about a mile), and if she was in a hurry to return she would have to drive back alone, and then cramped the wagon for her admittance; and with head drooping and slouching gait old "Quaker" walked along, taking the ill-assorted pair to the Town Clerk's office. Now, be it known, Joe dearly loves fun, and will have it as often as possible; while mother-in-law is a rigid, old-fashioned, sky-blue Baptist, undoubtedly very good, but unfortunately possessed with the idea that to laugh is to sin. It so happened that every team at that time was going to the fair grounds, or else was walking, so "Quaker" had no chance to "score up," but just as they arrived at the office of the Town Clerk, S. saw Jack Barnes on his way coming to the fair. Now Jack's mare has the reputation of being 4 or 5 seconds faster than old "Quaker." To turn "Quaker" around, jump out, and advise mother-in-law to drive slow going home, was but a minute's work; and then holding up his hand to attract Jack's attention he told him he would pay chicken fixings and etceteras if he would range alongside "Quaker" at speed, yell, and spirt the old horse up the street to the Fair Grounds entrance. A nod, and Jack touched "Lady Cutler" with his whip, sings out git! and lays for "Quaker," who, hearing the Stepper coming, grabs at his bit. Mother-in-law takes hold of reins in front of the buttons; puts feet against brace iron in front, and as the lady ranges alongside, Jack yelling lively, mother-in-law takes her strongest pull, screaming whoa! to stop her "animile." But he didn't stop—not much—he didn't. The pull was just enough to steady him good; whoa he evidently considered to be meant for a sell to the other horse, and squatted to go his level best, and just did it. Now you bet Barnes was actually getting left behind, and warming up to his work he commenced in right good earnest to sing out, Hi Yarr! Go 'er long! What are you about! Git, won't yer? and they did git—nice—both on 'em." The people they passed seeing their speed and the old lady's hat on the back of her neck, her shawl streaming out behind, and the courage with which she hung on to the lines, clapped their hands and encouragingly sung out, "Good, old gal!" "Gay old bird!" "2:40!" "Bully for old Quaker!" And as they passed the two hotels, the fast boys on the piazzas gave them three cheers with a vim—in fact, with several extra vims.

Joe's mother-in-law took the first evening train for her Green Mountain home. His parting words were: "He should not dare allow her to drive 'Quaker' again, as he had cautioned her to drive slow, and she had gone and beat one of the fastest horses in town."

Joe said next day, with a quiet twinkle in his eye, that his wife did not give him a "curtain lecture" that night, and when parties put up their little bets on it, he proved by Jack Barnes that they went out to Pittsburg for their chicken fixings and etceteras and didn't get back until six o'clock next morning.

A NOBLE ANIMAL.—The following is from the Portland *Press*:

A. B. Newman, Assistant Light-keeper at Mount Desert, is the owner of a fine Newfoundland dog, of whom we are told the following anecdote: On Sunday, the 15th ultimo, Mr. Newman's little boy, nine years old, strayed away and was missing for about two hours. The mother went out of doors and called to him, when the dog, in response, ran up from the shore with the boy's wet cap in his mouth, and signified by his actions that he desired her to follow him. The mother, alarmed, called the father, who was sleeping in the house, and they followed the dog as quickly as possible. Down by the shore, on a rock, the little boy was lying insensible, his clothes wet, as if he had been dragged from the water. After long efforts, in which the dog rendered all the assistance he could in his mute way, the boy was resuscitated, and afterward told his story. He was on the beach, gathering shells, when a large wave came and carried him off in the undertow. The dog jumped in after him, but the wave prevented him from reaching the boy for some minutes. He seized him by the leg of his trowsers and tried to drag him ashore, but the cloth tore in his teeth, and the boy said he had an indistinct recollection of the dog coming down below the surface for him again, and that was the last thing he was conscious of. It seems that the dog had dragged the child up on the rock out of reach of the waves, and had tried to restore him. When he heard the mother's call he took the cap to inform her, as well as he could, of the affair, and hasten assistance.

WITH all the wealth of England, and the general prosperity which now prevails there, the condition of certain classes of the population is really distressing to contemplate. A Liverpool philanthropist, Mr. Simpson, who takes a keen interest in the laboring poor, has lately instituted some inquiries among the seamstresses, and the result is startling. The best paid among them are the cloak makers, and yet the wages of such a one for a day's work of twelve hours is only twelve shillings per week. For plain machine sewing the pay is but seven shillings per week for a day's work of eleven hours. A seamstress making boy's jackets receive five pence for four of them, which is good half day's work. One old woman, after years' practice, earns one shilling and six pence in five days. And there are others still more wretchedly remunerated. The price for making three dozen of men's pants is three shillings. By working steadily for eighteen hours half a dozen may be finished in one day. In reply to Mr. Simpson, one of these unfortunate pantaloon makers stated that she had to furnish the silk and thread herself. Another seamstress, who sews linen cuffs and collars, earns five pence per day in ten hours work. A correspondent of the Liverpool *Albion* confirms, from personal investigation, these statements, and adds a description of the places in which many of these working women labor. In a cellar eighteen feet long and fifteen feet wide, nine feet under ground, he found five machines and eleven people at work. This is the way in which many feeble women "live" in Liverpool, one of the wealthies citiest on earth.

GREELEY says in "What I Know of Steam Engines:" In order to prevent the boiler from exploding, fill it with ice water and set it in a cool, safe place.

SAUCELITO LAND AND FERRY COMPANY.

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Emile Grisar.

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Capt. Steamer *Princess*, ... H. H. ANDREWS
je16-tf

Saucelito Ferry.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, September 7th, the Steamer

PRINCESS

WILL LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO, (MEIGGS' WHARF)

At 8:45 and 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

SAUCELITO

At 8 A. M. 9:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

☞ On SATURDAY an Extra Boat from Saucelito at 5:15 P. M.

☞ On MONDAY an Extra Boat from San Francisco (Meiggs' Wharf) at 7 A. M.

SUNDAY TIME.

From Meiggs' Wharf.	From Saucelito.
10 A. M.	11 A. M.
12 M.	1 P. M.
2 P. M.	3 P. M.
4 P. M.	5 P. M.

H. A. COBB, President,
ap13-tf 327 Montgomery street.

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jy22-tf

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ADJOINING THE STEAMBOAT landing. A beautiful hall in which there will be dancing every Sunday afternoon. A fine piano at the service of visitors. Picnics, fishing and hunting parties provided for at short notice. Meals at all hours at San Francisco prices. Guests will be provided with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The apartments for lodgers are spacious, well furnished and airy. je15-tf

BAY VIEW HOTEL,

BOLINAS.

TOURISTS AND INVALIDS WILL find many attractions in this vicinity. Seaside views, ocean breakers, boating, fishing, hunting and fishing. Good accommodations for guests. Stages from Saucelito three times every week, running through to Olema with connections to and from San Rafael and Point Reyes.

je15-tf GEORGE BURGE, Proprietor.

A. FOLSOM,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER,

No. 531 CALIFORNIA STREET,

Bet. Montgomery and Kearny, SAN FRANCISCO.

Every description of Carriages. Express Wagons, Buggies, etc., made to order, of the best materials and workmanship.

Repairing and General Blacksmithing done with promptness, and at prices to suit the times. jy15-tf

Norton's Patent Door and Gate Hinges.

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BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OF EVERY description, done at the office of the Saucelito Herald.

THE LITTLE MAID'S SONG.

O, happy, happy, shining day!
The time to dance and sing and play!
I wish I only knew
Why all the clouds have gone to sleep,
And He like flocks of lazy sheep,
Far up there on the blue.

The aster must be glad that nods
So cheery to the golden-rods;
Wide open is its eye;
And happy is the scarlet vine
That runs along the dark green pine,
As if to reach the sky.

This afternoon, down at the brook,
A bright-eyed squirrel stopped and took
A dozen little drinks;
Some nuts were lying at my feet,
He looked as if he thought them sweet,
And gave some knowing winks.

Just then a little leaf quite brown
Into the brook came rustling down,
And sailed off like a ship;
The squirrel gave his tail a whisk,
Then made a funny sideways frisk,
And left me with a skip.

There's red and yellow, green and pink,
And purple, too—it makes me think
Of Joseph's little coat;
The wood is in a rainbow dressed;
The hills are like a robin's breast,
Or like my pigeon's throat.

Such pretty colors everywhere!
Such pleasant feelings in the air!
I'm glad as glad can be;
Here, Rover, come, let's take a run,
And catch a good-night from the sun
Behind the maple tree.

A SONG OF A NEST.

BY JEAN INGELOW.

There was once a nest in a hollow,
Down in the mosses and knot-grass pressed,
Soft and warm, and full to the brim;
Vetches leaned over it, purple and dim,
With butter-cup buds to follow.

I pray you hear my song of a nest,
For it is not long;
You shall never light in a sunnier quest
The bushes among—
Shall never light on a prouder sitter,
A fairer nestful, nor ever know
A softer sound than their tender twitter,
That windlike did come and go.

I had a nestful once of my own,
Ah! happy, happy I,
Right dearly I loved them; but when they were grown,
They spread out their wings to fly;
O, one after one, they flew away,
Far up the heavenly blue,
To the better country, the upper day,
And—I wish I was going too.

I pray you, what is the nest to me,
My empty nest?
And what is the shore where I stood to see
My boat sail down to the West?
Can I call that home where I anchor yet,
Though my good man has sailed?
Can I call that home where my nest was set,
Now all its hopes have failed?

Nay, but the port where my sailor went,
And the land where my nestlings be,
There is the home where my thoughts are sent,
The only home for me.

SONG OF THE PUMPKINS.

Thousands of poets have sung the vine
With its ruby juice and its thrills divine;
But I tune my strain to a different thing—
The pumpkin, the jolly great pumpkin, I sing.

The peach is a beautiful thing, I know,
Sweet is its pulp and rosy its glow;
They are pleasant when fresh and nice to dry,
But peaches will ne'er make a pumpkin pie!

Pomologists give their greatest care
To make more luscious the luscious pear;
It's all very well, 'twixt me and you,
But pears don't last, and the pumpkins do.

Apples are good when ripe and sound—
No better fruit ever fell to the ground;
But if pumpkins had grown on the Tree of Life,
We shouldn't have fallen through Adam's wife.

Pumpkins are good to eat and dry,
Pumpkins are glorious made in pie;
Pumpkins are beautiful while they grow,
And the cattle eat 'em, as well we know.

This is the end of the Pumpkin Song—
Sing it loudly and sing it strong.
And if on a bit of praise you're bent,
Call it "some pumpkins"—I'll be content.

THE STAB.

BY WM. WALLACE HARNEY.

On the road—the lonely road,
Under the cold, white moon,
Under the ragged trees he strode;
He whistled and shifted his weary load—
Whistled a foolish tune.

There was a step timed with his own,
A figure that stooped and bowed;
A broad, white knife that gleamed and shone,
Like a splinter of daylight downward thrown—
And the moon went under a cloud.

But the moon came out so broad and good
That the barn-fowl woke and crowed,
Then roughed his feathers in drowsy mood,
And the brown owl called to his mate in the wood
That a man lay dead in the road.

GOOD CHANCE.—The *Avalanche*, published at Silver City, Idaho, says that miners are so scarce that some of the mines are compelled to work short-handed, and adds: "With the operations that are going on in South Mountain, and the additional force that will soon be required in many of the mines here, it is estimated that at least seventy-five more good miners could obtain steady employment. Underground miners receive $4 per day."

LOOSE THREADS.

WAS William Penn's pocket handkerchief the original pen-wiper?

AN Indiana farmer has purchased the "Cardiff giant for a gate post.

THE Fiji cannibals call a roasted man "long pig." One of the chiefs has helped eat 900 of these "long pigs."

SPINK'S butcher says that his steaks can't be beat. Mrs. Spinks says that she beats them half an hour and that is not enough.

A FLORIDA exchange regrets that "its space is so taken up that it is compelled to omit all telegraphic, as well as all other news."

BOSTON belles are easily recognized by the heavy boots they wear, and their fondness for boiled onions and corn on the cob.

JUST enough sickness is reported in a Western town to "make the physician happy." This is rather an indefinite statement.

AN exchange announces on the death of a lady that she "lived fifty years with her husband and died in confident hope of a better life."

WHEN Mr. Beecher was asked how he managed to keep his congregation always wide awake, he replied, "By sleeping so much myself."

THE Auburn *Bulletin* fashion editor sums up the present female costume in the brief word, tuckup-behinddollywrriggledarnphoolitiveness.

"THE verb to love," says a wicked French writer, "is an active verb, which runs until it sinks exhausted into the easy chair of marriage."

A PHILADELPHIA paper says there is more bustle at Cape May than ever before. We suppose it means there are a great many lady visitors.

MRS. PARTINGTON awakes from a long slumber to say that she thinks this thing of shaking hands across the bloody sarcasm is all tomfoolery.

THE man who called for tea at an ordinary eating house, "as strong as the kick of a mule," complains that he got it "as weak as a good resolution."

A PUPIL in one of the public schools recently revised an old saying found in his grammar, as follows: "It is better to give than to receive—a good licking."

SMART boys in Springfield give blind organ grinders ten cent scrips made of wall paper, make their own change out of his hat, leaving him five cents ahead, as he supposed.

"MATRIMONY," said a modern Benedict, the other day, "produces remarkable revolutions, here am I, for instance, in ten short months, changed from a sighing lover to a loving sire."

COPPER-TOED fans are sold for the benefit of young ladies who have no one to love, and who chew the stuffing out of all other kind in one evening when a hop is in progress.

SHE stripped lightly o'er the crossing, lisping "Dear Augustus," and was on the point of embracing him, when a rude boy ran up, and holding out a bundle of papers, cried out. "Misses, you dropped your readin' room," shield away down a dark alley.

RECIPE from an exchange: "Just before going to bed eat two pig's feet and a cold apple pie. In less than an hour you will see a snake larger than a hawser, devouring light blue-haired children which have just escaped from a monster with sorrel eyes and a red-hot overcoat."

A MAN, who fills a kerosene lamp while it is burning, lately had a quarrel with a neighbor who frightened his children by pointing a revolver at them, as to whom was the biggest fool. The umpire decided, on general grounds, that 'there was no difference worth speaking of.'

A POOR but pious young man apologized the other evening, while making a call, for the muddiness of his boots, saying he had not taken a carriage, but had "walked up with commendation economy." He was grieved when the lovely being whom he adores inquired why he didn't "ask Mr. Economy in."

A CINCINNATI youth, guided by the advice of a fortune-teller, sought to make a girl love him by means of electricity working from under her chair. When the time came she sprang into the air about three feet, and when she came down she landed in her lovers hair and took about two handfuls therefrom, and then told him that she hated him.

How fortunate I am in meeting a rain-beau in this storm," said a young lady who was caught in a shower the other day to her beau of promise, who happened along with an umbrella.

"And I," said he, gallantly, "am as much rejoiced as the poor Laplander, when he has caught a reindeer."

SYDNEY SMITH was once examining some flowers in a garden, when a beautiful young girl who was one of the party exclaimed:

"O, Mr. Smith, this pea will never come to perfection!"

"Permit me, then," said Sydney, gently taking her hand, and walking towards the plant, "to lead perfection to the pea."

SCENE: A city hotel telegraph office, early Monday morning. Young gentleman operator in a branch office, at last gets a response, and then, click, click, click, click (fortissimo), he telegraphed back: "I have been trying to catch you for the last half hour." In a moment the reply came tippling back over the wires from the rural maiden, "Pooh! that's nothing; there is a young man here who has been trying to do the same thing for the last two years, and he hasn't caught me yet."

THE inclosed reply to a request from a legal firm in Providence for a list of attorneys from a Missouri official, though not first-class for authography and grammar, contains a moral at its close that seems to fit the case: "Dear Sir—There is no attorney at law in this county. There has bin four that has tryed it awhile two of them Starved out the third one ran off, without paying his Board, the fourth one was the sharpest he stole a suit of clothes, and ten dollars in cash and left for parts unknown. This accounts for Carter County Bonds being at pare."

At a recent murder trial in Memphis, wherein an attempt to establish insanity was made on the part of the defence, D. K. Allen was called as an expert and testified thus briefly and rationally; I have been a practising physician for nearly thirty years; I have had some experience in cases of insanity, having been for ten years medical superintendent of the Kentucky Lunatic Asylum, and during that time had over 2000 crazy people under my charge; I have heard the hypothetical case read by Mr. Phelan; I am here as an expert, and before answering the question would like to say that the more I studied the question of insanity the less I understand it; and, if you ask me where it begins and where it ends, neither I nor any physician in the world could tell you; in fact, on occasions like this, lawyers make fools of themselves in trying to make asses of doctors.

MARKET REVIEW.

Domestic Produce.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 25, 1872.

BREAD—There has been the usual demand for local consumption and the interior, with a fair export inquiry, during the week under review. Following are the California Cracker Co's rates: Assorted Crackers, 8c ₱ lb; Boston do, 6½c; Butter do, 6½c; Cream do, 8c; Graham do, 7c; Picnic do, 6½c; Soda do, first class, 6c, and second class, 4½c; Santa Clara do, 8c; Sugar do, 7½c; Water do, 6½c; Oyster do, 7c; Milk Biscuit, 8c; Wine do, 8c; Seed Cake, 10c; La Grand or Overland, 8c; Jenny Lind, extra, 8½c; Ginger Cake, 8½c; Ginger Snaps, 12½c; Congress Cakes, 25c; Wafer Biscuit, 8c; Pilot Bread, first class, 5c, and second class, 4½c; Saloon Pilot, 8c; Ship Biscuit, 3½c; Lemon do, 9c.

WHEAT—The market has ruled rather quiet, but at unchanged rates, during the week, the receipts being free. Sales aggregate 60,000 sks fair to choice at $1 50@1 62½, the latter price for choice Santa Clara. Quotable at the close at $1 40@1 45 for dark coast; bright do, $1 50@1 55; choice shipping, $1 60; do. milling, $1 62½ ₱ 100 lbs. The Liverpool market is telegraphed to-day at 12s 11d; Club 13s 6d—a decline of 3d ₱ cental since our last weekly summary.

BARLEY—The market has remained steady, with a good brewing demand, since our last weekly review. Sales embrace 10,000 sks at $1 12½@1 25 ₱ 100 lbs for coast and bay, which is the range at the close.

OATS—The demand has been fair, at unchanged rates, during the past week. About 3000 sks ordinary to choice sold at $1 50@1 75 ₱ 100 lbs, which is the range at the close. Oregon, $1 90 ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—The receipts have been free during the past week, with a good demand. Quotable at the close at $9@17 for ordinary to choice ₱ ton.

STRAW—Quotable at $7 25@8 50 ₱ ton for cargo lots.

CORN—We quote new crop at $1 45@1 50 ₱ 100 lbs.

CORN MEAL—Quotable at $2@2 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

BEANS—The market has ruled quiet, and the following are the current rates: Bayo, $3; Butter, $2 75; small White, Pea and Pink, $2 62½@3 ₱ 100 lbs.

POTATOES—The receipts have continued free, with a good demand, since last Wednesday. At the close we quote the range at $1 15@1 62½; Carolina, 75c ₱ 100 lbs.

ONIONS—Quotable at $1 75 for choice Silverskins ₱ 100 lbs.

RYE—Quotable at $1 80 ₱ 100 lbs.

BUCKWHEAT—Market quiet at $1 75 ₱ 100 lbs

SEEDS—Quotable as follows: Canary, 4½c; Flax, 3c; and Mustard, 1½@3c ₱ lb.

HIDES—The market remains steady. Sales of 1493 California dry, usual selection, at 17@18c; 1561 salted at 8@9c ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Market weak; quotable at 8@8½c ₱ lb.

WOOL—The market has remained in about the same condition as at the period of our last review. Sales for the week aggregate 325,000 lbs Fall at current rates. There have been no transactions of moment in Spring, the views of holders being above the figures that purchasers on the market are at the present offering. We quote Fall burry at 11@12c; heavy qualities, 14@16c; light do, 17@18c ₱ lb.

FRUITS—We quote the jobbing rates for green Fruits as follows: Apples, 75c@$1 75 ₱ box; Limes, $15 ₱ M; Cherries, 8@18c ₱ lb; Gooseberries, 4@6c ₱ lb; Apricots, 5@6c ₱ lb Currants, 7@8c ₱ lb; Raspberries, 15c ₱ lb; Pears, $1@3 ₱ box; Plums, 5@8c ₱ lb; Figs, 3@4c ₱ lb; Peaches, 8@10c ₱ lb; Blackberries, 8c ₱ lb; Whortleberries, 8@10c ₱ lb; Cantaloupes, 12½@15c each; Watermelons, 18@25c each; Grapes, 1½@10c ₱ lb; Nectarines, $1@1 25 ₱ box; Bananas, $3@3 50 ₱ bunch; Strawberries, $4@7 50 ₱ chest; Quinces, $1 50@2 ₱ box; Malaga Lemons, $12 ₱ box; Tahitian Oranges, $45 ₱ M; Pomegranates, $7 ₱ 100.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE—Fresh Butter continues in good supply for common to fair qualities; choice fresh scarce. Eggs are steady. Cheese firm. We quote:

—BUTTER—California fresh roll, 50@60c for ordinary to fair; extra do, 65@70c; firkin, 25@32½c; Eastern firkin 20@27½c.

—CHEESE—California, 12@15c; Eastern, 15@16c.

—EGGS—California, 32½c ₱ dozen; Eastern, 32½c; Oregon, 40@42½c.

CURED MEATS—The following are the jobbing quotations:

—HAMS—California, 14½@15½c ₱ lb; Oregon, 16c; Eastern do, firm, 20@22c.

—BACON—California, 13@14c; Eastern sugar-cured Breakfast, 14@15c; do, clear, 12@13c.

—LARD—California, 12@13c; Oregon, none in market; Eastern, in tcs, 11½@12c; do in cases, 13@13½c; do in kegs, 12@12½c.

FRESH MEATS—The market has ruled steady without material change in prices since our last weekly review. The following are the rates from slaughterers to dealers:

—BEEF—For first quality, 8@9c; second do 6@7c; third do 4½@5c ₱ lb.

—VEAL—At 10@11c ₱ lb.

—MUTTON—At 6½@7c ₱ lb.

—LAMB—7@9c ₱ lb.

—PORK—Dressed, grain-fed, 8@9c; on foot, grain-fed, 5¾@6½c ₱ lb.

POULTRY AND GAME—The supplies have been free with a good demand at unchanged rates since our last weekly review.

—FOWLS—Hens, large, $8 50@9; Spring Chickens, $4 50@5; Roosters, $6@7 ₱ dozen.

—DUCKS—Tame at $9@10 ₱ dozen.

—GEESE—Tame at $15@18 ₱ doz.

—TURKEYS—Alive, 20@22c ₱ lb.

—QUAIL—$2 ₱ doz.

—DUCKS—Wild, $1 50@4 ₱ doz.

—HARE—$3@3 50 ₱ doz.

Retail Prices of Poultry and Game.

HENS—Large, 87½@$1 each.
CHICKENS—Large, 75@87½c each.
DUCKS—Tame, $1 each.
HARE—37½c each.
RABBITS—18¾c each.

SUN AND TIDE TABLE.

From the Pacific Tide Tables of the United States Coast Survey.

The height is reckoned from the level of average lowest low waters. When the time in the A. M. column is followed by P. M., it is afternoon, and when in the P. M. column by A. M., it is forenoon.

October.	HIGH WATER. A. M. Time. h. m.	A. M. Hgt. Ft.	P. M. Time. h. m.	P. M. Hgt. Ft.	LOW WATER. A. M. Time. h. m.	A. M. Hgt. Ft.	P. M. Time. h. m.	P. M. Hgt. Ft.
25....	8 07	4·1	6 36	5·0	0 35	0·1	0 35	3·2
26....	8 57	4·3	7 35	4·9	1 17	0·0	1 36	2·7
27....	9 41	4·5	8 30	4·8	2 15	-0·0	2 35	2·3
28....	10 16	4·7	9 25	4·7	2 57	0·1	3 26	1·9
29....	10 44	5·0	10 20	4·7	3 37	0·2	4 14	1·4
30....	11 06	5·2	11 11	4·6	4 10	0·3	4 52	1·0
31....	11 29	5·4	12 00	4·5	4 27	0·5	5 31	0·5

SUN—October 25.

Sun rises.....6 24 | Sun sets.....5 04

Railroads.

C. P. R. R.

COMMENCING
MONDAY, Oct. 7th, 1872,
And until further notice, Trains and Boats will
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO

7.00 A. M. (Daily) Atlantic Express Train (via Oakland) for Sacramento, Marysville, Redding and Portland, O., Colfax, Reno, Ogden and Omaha.

7.15 A. M. (Daily) Cal. P. R. R. Steamer (from Broadway Wharf)—Connecting at Vallejo with Trains for Calistoga, Knight's Landing and Sacramento; making close connection at Napa with Stages for Sonoma.

2.00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) S. F. and N. P. R. R. Steamer (from Broadway Wharf) connecting at Donahue with Trains for Cloverdale; making close connection at Lakeville with Stages for Sonoma.

2.00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) Stockton Steamer (from Broadway wharf) touching at Vallejo Benicia and Landings on the San Joaquin River.

3.00 P. M. (Daily) San Jose Passenger Train, (via Oakland) stopping at all Way Stations.

4.00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) Passenger Train (via Oakland) for Lathrop, Merced, Visalia, Tipton and Los Angeles, Stockton and Sacramento.

4.00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) Cal. P. R. R. Steamer (from Broadway Wharf) connecting at Vallejo with Trains for Calistoga, Knight's Landing and Sacramento.

4.00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) Sacramento Steamer (from Broadway Wharf) touching at Benicia and Landings on the Sacramento River.

6.30 P. M. (Daily) Overland Emigrant Train, (via Oakland)—Through Freight and Accommodation.

OAKLAND BRANCH—Leave San Francisco, 7 00, 8 10, 9 20, 10 10, and 11 20 A. M., 12 10, 1 50, 3 00, 4 00, 5 15, 6 30, 8 15, 9 20 and *11 30 P. M. (9 20, 11 20 and 3 00 to Oakland only.)

Leave Brooklyn (for San Francisco), *5 30, 6 40, 7 50, 9 00 and 11 00 A. M., 1 40, 2 40, 4 55, 6 10, 7 55 and 10 10 P. M.

Leave Oakland, *5 40, 6 50, 8 00, 9 10, 10 00, and 11 10 A. M., 12 00, 1 40, 2 50, 3 50, 5 05, 6 20, 8 05 and 10 20 P. M.

ALAMEDA BRANCH—Leave San Francisco, 7 20, 9 00 and 11 15 A. M., 1 30, 4 00, 5 30 and 7 00 P. M. (7 20, 11 15 and 5 30 to Fruit Vale only.)

Leave Haywards (for San Francisco), *8 45, 7 00 and 10 45 A. M., and 3 30 P. M.

Leave Fruit Vale, *9 40, 7 35, 9 00 and 11 30 A. M., 1 30, 4 05, and 5 30 P. M.

* Except Sundays.

T. H. GOODMAN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. N. TOWNE,
General Superintendent. oc4

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

Time Schedule—Commencing April 15, 1872.

TRAINS SOUTH.	Through Train.	San Jose Only.	San Jose Only.
Leave—			
San Francisco	8:10 A M	*3:20 P M	†4:40 P M
San Jose—Arrive	10:36 A M	5:40 P M	7:00 P M
Gilroy—Arrive	11:55 A M	----------	----------
Hollister—Arrive	12:50 P M	----------	----------
Pajaro—Arrive	1:25 P M	----------	----------

TRAINS NORTH.	San Jose Only.	San Jose Only.	Through Train.
Leave—			
Pajaro	----------	----------	12:35 P M
Hollister	----------	----------	1:00 P M
Gilroy	----------	----------	2:00 P M
San Jose	†6:30 A M	7:50 A M	3:20 P M
Arrive at San Francisco	8:50 A M	10:10 A M	5:50 P M

*Leaves at 2:30 P. M. SATURDAYS.
†Sundays excepted.

☞ An Extra Train will leave San Francisco on Sundays at 9:30 A. M. Returning, leave San Jose at 5:30 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS RUN DAILY (Sundays excepted) leaving San Francisco at 10:30 A. M.; arriving at San Francisco at 4:25 P. M.

A. N. TOWNE, General Superintendent.
A. C. BASSETT, Assistant Superintendent.
J. L. WILLCUTT, General Passenger Agent. ap14-tf

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WM. NORRIS, Agent,
No. 217 Sansome street.
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